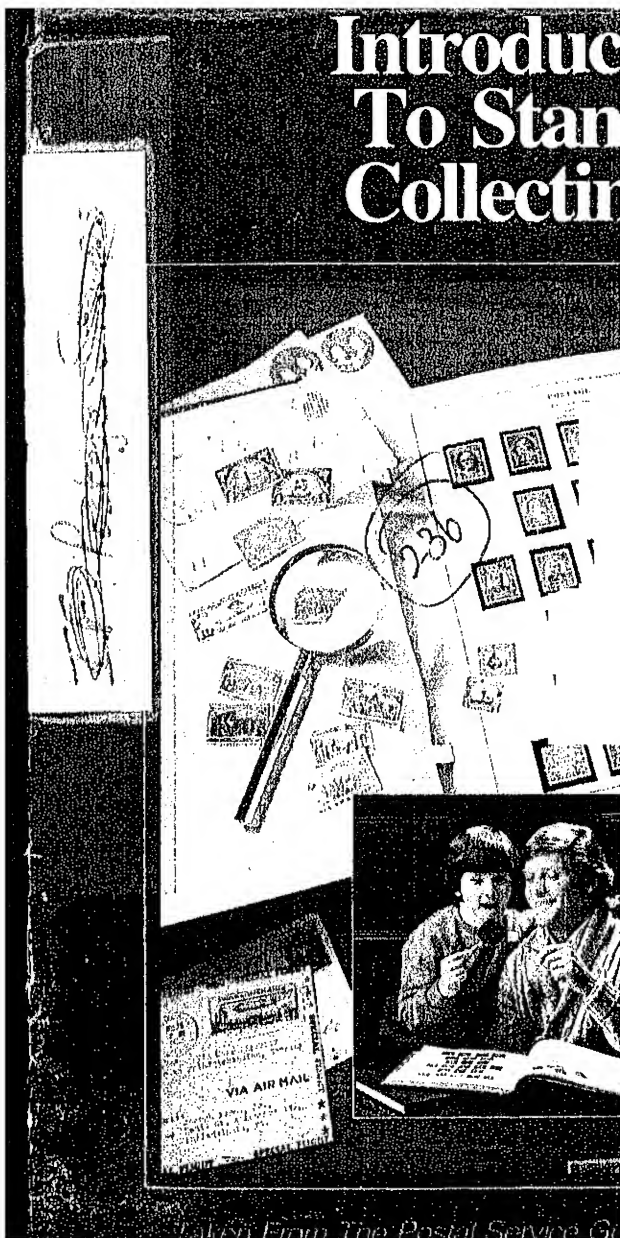


Introduce To Stamp Collecting



Taken From The Postal Service Guide

Introduction To Stamp Collecting.



INTRODUCTION TO STAMP COLLECTING

Suppose someone asked you, "What is the most popular hobby in the world?" Since you're reading this book, you can probably guess the answer. That's right. It's stamp collecting. In the United States alone, about 22 million people are stamp collectors. And there are millions more around the world.

What makes stamps so fascinating? Some people think of stamps as tiny windows on the world. Most countries have stamps that show people or things or events that their citizens think are very important, or valuable, or beautiful. So when you look at a postage stamp, you learn something about the country it comes from.

Another reason people like to collect stamps is that many stamps are really works of art. Talented artists and photographers design the stamps. They are printed with great care and skill. Having a collection of beautiful stamps is like having an art gallery of your own.

Another thing that makes stamp collecting so popular is that there is no special age for it. You can enjoy stamp collecting just as much when you're 70 years old as when you're 10. In stamp collecting, you never run out of something to do. If you started now, and collected stamps for the rest of your life, you'd probably not be able to collect all the stamps in the world. The first postage stamp was issued in 1840. Since then, hundreds of thousands of different stamps have been issued by the countries of the world. But rather than trying to collect as many different kinds of stamps from as many places as you can, you'll probably find some types of stamps that are particularly interesting to *you*—and concentrate on collecting those.

Stamps can help with schoolwork. They can be used in special projects in classes like history, geography, and science. Also, stamp collecting is a merit badge activity for Scouts.

Stamp collecting doesn't have to be an expensive hobby. Of course, you could spend many thousands of dollars on stamps, but you can also be a collector without spending much money at all.

You can start out by asking your family and your friends to save used stamps for you. Just ask them to save the used stamps on envelopes they receive in the mail at their homes or businesses. As you gather stamps, you'll want to put them in order so you can show them to other people. A ring binder with loose leaf paper can be your first stamp album. But don't paste or tape your stamps into the album! That would destroy their value.

You'll find out how to handle your stamps throughout this section. But first, look at the next page. There you'll discover some stamps that are very famous or very rare. If you are just starting to collect stamps, this bit of history will give you a feeling for the past and for some of the interesting stories you'll discover as you continue collecting.

TYPES OF STAMPS

Many people who know about stamp collecting suggest that you shouldn't decide right away what kind of stamps you are going to collect. At first, they say, just get together as many different stamps as you can: United States stamps. Stamps from some other countries. Stamps that feature special subjects—birds, dogs, famous women, or Scouts; for example. (Stamps of this type are called *topicals*, because they are about one *topic*.) Then, after you've been collecting for a while, you'll have a better idea about what kind of stamps you want to specialize in. Just be sure to pick a type that has a lot of stamps, so you'll be able to get enough for a good-sized collection. U.S. commemoratives are an easy way to start.

Regular or Definitive Stamps These are the stamps you'll find on most mail. They are printed in unlimited quantities and sold by the Postal Service for long periods of time—several years, usually.



Regular or Definitive

Commemorative Stamps These stamps are issued to honor an important event, person, or special subject. They are usually larger and more colorful than definitives. They are sold for only a certain length of time—a few months, maybe, and are printed in limited quantities.

Coil Stamps These stamps are issued in rolls. Each stamp has two straight edges and two perforated edges.



Coil

Commemorative

Airmail Stamps U.S. airmail stamps are used for sending mail overseas.

Postage Due Stamps Postage due stamps are put on mail at the post office to show that the postage already paid was not enough. The amount shown on the stamp must be paid by the receiver of the mail.



Airmail



Postage Due

Special Delivery Stamps These stamps were sold to the sender for extra-fast delivery of the letter or package. They are not currently being produced by the Postal Service.



Special Delivery

WHAT KIND OF ALBUM?

A simple ring binder with loose-leaf pages will do very nicely for your first album. But after a while you may want to buy a special stamp album. It's usually best to buy an album with loose-leaf pages. Then you can add more pages as your collection grows.

There is a kind of album that does not have pictures of the stamps that are to go on the pages. It just has plastic pockets on the pages. This type of album is called a *stock book*. The pages can be placed in a binder. You can buy as many pages as you need to hold your stamps.

How to Remove Stamps from Covers

To get stamps off paper, you'll need a small pan with some warm (not hot) water in it, some newspapers or paper towels, and your tongs. Place a few stamps face down in the water. Wait a little while, until the stamps float off the paper. The stamps will float. As soon as the stamps are free, lift them out with the tongs, one by one. Place them face down on the newspaper or paper towel. If they dry flat, you can put them in your album. Follow carefully the next directions. If the stamps are curled up when they are dry, put them between the pages

of a telephone directory or another big, heavy book. Put another heavy book or some other kind of weight on top. Leave the stamps overnight. The next day they should be flat and ready to place in your album.

Putting Stamps in Your Album

You can use either folded or unfolded hinges to put stamps in your album. The shiny side is the gummed side. If you are using a folded hinge, lightly touch your tongue to the short side. Then, press the short side to the back of the stamp. Next, while holding the stamp with your tongs, touch your tongue to the long side of the hinge. Now put the stamp in its place on the album page, pressing it down with a blotter. (*Never* handle stamps with your fingers. Even if your hands are clean, oil from your skin may damage the stamps.) Finally, gently lift the corners of the stamp with the tongs to be sure it has not stuck to the page.

If you are collecting unused (called *uncancelled or mint*) stamps, you should use plastic mounts to put them in your album. Mounts will protect your stamps better than hinges. A mount is a small envelope that covers the whole stamp. It keeps air, grease, and dirt from damaging the stamp.



EQUIPMENT FOR STAMP COLLECTING

Suppose you have begun collecting stamps—from friends, family, businesses, and visiting the post office to look for new U.S. issues. You also have some kind of album. What else will you need for your hobby?

A. Tongs for moving a stamp from one place to another, especially when handling unused stamps, to prevent damage.

B. Hinges for attaching stamps to the pages of your album. Hinges come either folded or unfolded.

C. Mounts are small plastic envelopes. They cost more money than hinges, but are necessary to protect unused stamps.

D. A package of glassine (glass-ene) envelopes to hold different kinds of stamps until you are

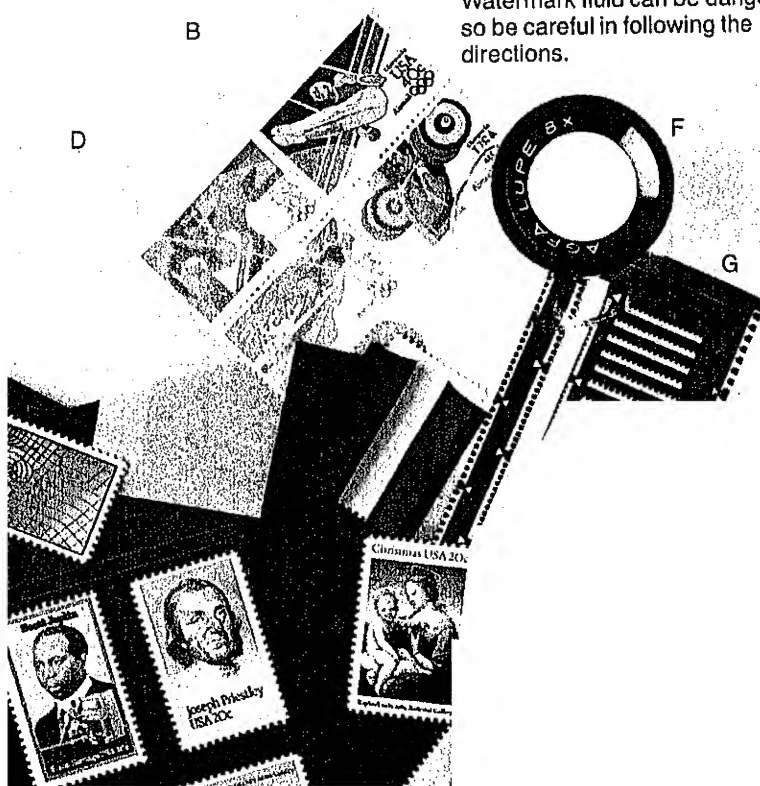
ready to put them in an album. Glassine is a special kind of thin paper that keeps grease and air from damaging stamps.

E. Stamp catalog to help you identify stamps and give you other information about them, including their value, used and unused.

F. Magnifying glass, four- or six-power, to help you distinguish stamps that seem to be the same.

G. Perforation gauge to help you identify stamps. It is used to measure the size and number of perforations (cuts or holes along the edges) on stamps.

H. Watermark fluid and a watermark tray of black glass or plastic. The stamp is placed face down in the tray and covered with a few drops of the watermark fluid. Then the watermark shows up. Watermark fluid can be dangerous, so be careful in following the directions.



STAMP VOCABULARY

Adhesive A gummed stamp made to be attached to mail.

Aerophilately The hobby of collecting airmail stamps, covers and other postal materials that are delivered by balloon, airplane, or other types of aircraft.

APS Abbreviation for American Philatelic Society.

Approvals Stamps sent by a dealer to a collector for examination. Approvals must either be bought or returned to the dealer within a certain time.

ATA Abbreviation for American Topical Association.

Autographed Cover A cover sheet or envelope signed by a person who had something to do with the event that is being commemorated—for example, the pilot of the plane that carried the material. Or an envelope addressed to a famous person, and signed by that person.

Block An attached group of stamps at least two stamps high and two stamps wide.

Booklet Pane A small sheet of stamps especially cut and printed to be sold in booklets.

Cachet (ka-shay') A design on a first day cover (envelope).

Cancellation A mark placed on a stamp to show that the stamp has been used.

Centering The position of the design on a postage stamp. On perfectly centered stamps the design is exactly in the middle of the stamp.

Coils Stamps issued in rolls for use in dispensers, affixers or vending machines.

Commemoratives Stamps that honor anniversaries, important people, or special events. Commemoratives are usually sold for only a certain length of time.

Condition The state of a stamp in regard to such things as centering, freshness, color, gum, and hinge marks.

Cover The envelope or wrapping in which a letter has been sent through the mail.

Definitives Regular issues of stamps—not commemoratives. Regular issues are usually sold over long periods of time.

Face Value The value of a stamp as printed on the stamp.

First Day Cover An envelope with a new stamp and a cancellation showing the date the stamp was first sold.

Gum The adhesive on the back of a stamp.

Hinges Small strips of paper gummed on one side and used by collectors to put their stamps in albums.

Imperfurate Stamps Stamps printed in sheets without perforations or other means of separating them. Users had to cut the stamps apart with scissors or a knife. These stamps were usually early issues. They were printed before machines to make perforations had been invented.

Mint Sheet A sheet of unused stamps.

Mint Stamp A postage stamp that is in the same condition as when it was purchased from a post office.

Overprint A regular issue stamp that has some printing on top of the original design. Sometimes stamps are overprinted when there has been a change of government or when one country takes over another in a war.

Pane Part of an original large printed sheet of stamps. Sheets are cut into panes so that they are easier to handle and sell at post offices.

Pen Cancellation A cancellation made before modern post office equipment was used. Postmasters drew a line in ink across stamps, initialed them, or wrote their names on them.

Perforations Lines of small cuts or holes between two rows of stamps so that the stamps are easy to separate.

Philately (fi-lat'-ol-lay) The collecting and study of postage stamps and other postal material.

Plate The metal base from which stamps are printed.

Plate Block (or number plate block) A block of stamps with the plate number or numbers in the margin.

Postal Stationery Envelopes, postal cards, aerogrammes, and wrappers with stamps printed or embossed on them.

Postmark A mark put on envelopes and other mailing pieces, showing the date and the name of the post office where it was mailed.

Postmaster Provisionals Stamps made by local postmasters. They were used before the government of the country began issuing stamps, or when the post office ran out of regular stamps.

Precancels Stamps with cancellations applied before the material was mailed.

Reissue An official reprinting of a stamp that was no longer being printed.

Revenue Stamps Stamps issued for use in collecting taxes on special papers or products. Not used for postage.

Selva The paper around panes of stamps. Sometimes called the margin.

Se-tenant An attached pair, strip or block of stamps which differ in value, design or surcharge.

Surcharge An overprint which alters or restates the face value or denomination of the stamp to which it is applied.

Tagging Marking stamps with chemicals to be read by machines that sort mail and turn letters face-up for cancellation.

Thin Spot A thinning of the paper on the back of a stamp where a hinge was carelessly removed.

Tied On A stamp is "tied on" when the cancellation or postmark goes across the stamp to the envelope.

Topicals A group of stamps all with the same subject—space travel, for example.

Unused A stamp with or without original gum that has no cancellation or other sign of use.

Used A stamp that has been cancelled.

Want List A list of stamp numbers or philatelic items needed by a collector.

Watermark A design or pattern pressed into paper during its manufacture.



Overprint



Precancel



Perforate



Imperforate



Se-tenant



Coils



Surcharge

SPECIALTY COLLECTING

Specialty collecting hasn't anything to do with the subject matter of the stamps you collect. (Collecting stamps that have a particular subject is called **topical** collecting.) A specialty collection is a particular form of stamps, such as:

Blocks of Four A square block of four unused (mint), unseparated stamps, with two stamps above and two below. A block can come from anywhere on a sheet of stamps. This is the easiest block to collect.

Plate Blocks Usually plate blocks are four corner stamps with the printing plate number in the margin (selvage) of the sheet. On January 1, 1981, the Postal Service started a new plate number system. Each color plate first used in the production of a stamp is represented by a number 1 in the group of numbers in the margin. Whenever a plate is worn out and replaced during the printing process, a number 2 replaces the number 1. The color of the number is the same as the color of the plate it stands for.

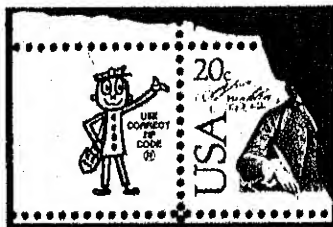
Copyright Blocks The U.S. Postal Service now copyrights all new stamp designs. The copyright C in a circle, followed by "United States Postal Service" or "USPS" and the year, appears in the margin of each sheet of stamps. The first copyright notice appeared January 6, 1978, in the margin of sheets of the Carl Sandburg stamp. Most copyrights are collected in blocks of four.

Booklet Panes Stamp booklets were first issued in 1898. Usually six or more of the same stamps are on a page, called a pane. Several pages of stamps are stapled in a cover. Most collections are of an entire pane.

Covers Covers (envelopes) stamped and postmarked with the date of the stamp's first day of issue are collected by a large number of people. On page 20 you'll find more information about first day covers and how to order them.

Souvenir Cards These 6" x 8" cards are issued as souvenirs of the philatelic (stamp collecting) events. They are distributed by the United States Postal Service, or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Some are available cancelled. They cannot be used for postage. Of special interest to American stamp collectors is the annual souvenir card for National Stamp Collecting Month each October, first issued in 1981.

Mr. ZIP Blocks The Zoning Improvement Plan—better known as ZIP Code—helps the Postal Service handle and deliver mail quickly. A Mr. ZIP cartoon and slogan were first printed on the Sam Houston stamp of 1964. Mr. ZIP blocks have become quite popular with collectors.



STAMP CLUBS

The U.S. Postal Service encourages people to collect stamps and helps them with their hobby. One of the ways it does this is through the Benjamin Franklin Stamp Clubs. These are clubs that are sponsored by the U.S. Postal Service in schools and libraries across the country. They are for students in third through seventh grade.

Benjamin Franklin Stamp Clubs were first started in 1974. Since then more than 5 million students have been introduced to stamp collecting through these clubs. There are about 50,000 Ben Franklin Stamp Clubs now. Why are these clubs named after Benjamin Franklin? Because he was a leader in organizing our postal system. He was the first Postmaster General, in 1775.



1474

How does a Benjamin Franklin Stamp Club get started?

At the beginning of the school year, a person who works for the U.S. Postal Service in your area telephones schools and libraries to see if they are interested in having a stamp club. If the answer is yes, the person goes to the school or library to tell the teachers, librarians, and students about the Ben Franklin clubs. Sometimes a film about stamp collecting is shown. Usually a teacher, librarian, or parent agrees to be the club's advisor.

The U.S. Postal Service gives some materials to the Benjamin Franklin Stamp Clubs. Each of the members gets a free Treasury of Stamps album every year. This album has places for most of the new U.S. postage stamps that will be issued during the school year. Each member also gets a membership card. And every month during the school year, a newsletter called *Stamp Fun* is sent to the club. The advisor gets other free materials to help get the club started and keep it going. Films, slide-tape programs, and filmstrips are also available free from the Postal Service. The Postal Service representative will give other help to the club as it needs it.

What are some activities of the Ben Franklin Stamp Clubs?

If possible, the club meets every week. One of the most important activities, of course, is collecting, showing, and trading stamps. The club might arrange to have a stamp show. There might be a trip to visit a post office. Older stamp collectors in the community might visit the club, show their collections, and talk about them. Stamp dealers are often invited to meet with the clubs.

A new activity of the Benjamin Franklin Stamp Clubs is the Pen Pal Program. Clubs that want to write letters to other Ben Franklin clubs send their club names, addresses, and identification numbers to the Benjamin Franklin Stamp Club headquarters in Washington, D.C. A club can say in which states it wants Ben Franklin club pen pals. Then headquarters will send to the club addresses of pen pals in those states. Clubs write letters to their pen pal clubs about their activities. They also exchange "want lists" of stamps members need for their collections. Stamps can be traded or even bought this way.

STAMP CONDITION

The value of a stamp depends mostly on two things: how rare it is—that is, how few of them there are—and what condition it's in. You can get an idea of how rare a stamp is by the price listed for it in a catalog. But a stamp may sell for more or less than the catalog price, depending on its condition. A very rare stamp may be quite expensive even though it's in poor condition. For a while anyway, you'll probably be collecting stamps that aren't very expensive. But still, you should try to get stamps that are in the best condition you can.

Here are some of the things to look for when you are judging the condition of a stamp. Look at the front of the stamp. Are the colors bright? Or is the stamp dirty, stained, or faded? Is the design in the center of the paper, or is it a little crooked or off to the side? Are the edges in good condition? Or are some of the perforations missing? A stamp with a light cancellation mark is in better condition than one with heavy marks across it.

Now look at the back of the stamp. Is there a thin spot in the paper? It may have been caused by careless removal of paper or a hinge. Can you see marks from hinges? Stamps that have the original gum and have never been hinged are more valuable.

Stamp dealers put stamps into categories according to their condition. The worst is "Poor" or "Spacefiller." Most stamps you see will be in the categories "Superb," "Fine," and "Good." You can look at the examples on the next page to see the differences among stamps in these big categories.

Catalog prices listed in *The Postal Service Guide to U.S. Stamps* are for used and unused stamps in Fine condition that have been hinged. A stamp that has not been hinged and has excellent centering and color will cost more. A stamp in less than Fine condition that has been heavily cancelled will cost less than the catalog price.

You may see a stamp listed as mint. A mint stamp is one that is in the same condition as it was when purchased from the post office. An unused stamp is one that has not been cancelled. It may not have any gum on it or it may be damaged in some way. Stamps in mint condition are usually more valuable than in unused condition.



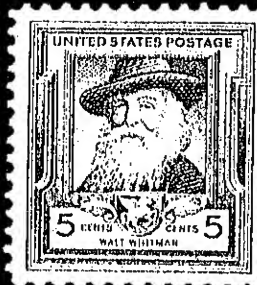
Light Cancel-Very Fine



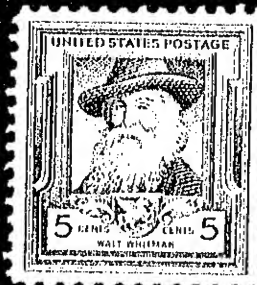
Medium Cancel-Fine



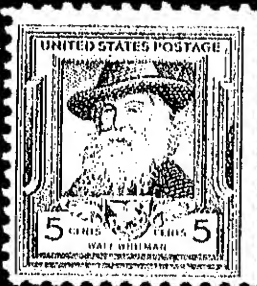
Heavy Cancel



Superb



Very Fine



Fine



Good

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES MAIL

These four colorful stamps were issued in 1975 to celebrate the 200th birthday of the U.S. Postal Service. They show an early stagecoach and a modern trailer truck, old and new locomotives, an early mail plane and a jet, and a satellite for sending mailgrams. All have been carriers of the mail in this country during the past 200 years.



But, of course, people had been sending and receiving mail long before Ben Franklin became this country's first Postmaster General. About 4,000 years ago, a system of writing was first developed in countries around the Mediterranean Sea. The writing was cut into soft clay tablets. Then the tablets were baked and hardened. Sometimes the writing was a message to someone, and the tablets were carried by runners. The messengers' job became a little easier after the Egyptians began making a kind of paper out of the papyrus plant about 2400 B.C. Papyrus was easier to write on—and easier to carry. It was the most common writing material for 3,000 years.

The Romans developed some of the best methods of travel and correspondence in ancient times. Their mail system was so good that they had messenger stations every five to twelve miles. Sometimes the messengers rode one horse and had another to carry letter bags. Ships, too, carried mail across the Mediterranean to other parts of the Roman empire.

The Chinese emperor Kublai Khan built a postal system with 10,000 stations that were connected by good roads. The unusual thing about the Khan's system was that it could be used for private letters as well as for government mail. Most other systems of that time could be used only to carry mail sent by rulers, military commanders, and government officials. Of course, if you were an ordinary citizen, your letter went by slow-moving camel, while the Khan's went by swift horses. But at least the mail was delivered.

The Aztec and Inca Indians also had a delivery service that was used by the public. They didn't have horses, so runners carried the knotted cords that had the message in a kind of code.

In 1533 in England, King Henry VIII established regular postal routes and schedules. Private citizens could send letters by this service, but only if there was room in the bag after all the government mail was put in. And then the official mail went free. The private letters had to pay for the entire postal service. This made sending a letter very costly.

When colonists first settled in North America, there was no regular mail service. What little communication there was went between the new settlements and the countries the colonists had come from. That meant mail

had to be carried by ships across the Atlantic Ocean. Government mail was carried by warships. Private citizens sent letters and packages with captains of trading ships. In 1639, Fairbank's Tavern in Boston was named as the place in Massachusetts where the transatlantic mail was to be collected.

The need for transportation of mail grew as the colonies grew. Several colonial governments set up postal services in cooperation with the British government. But these early postal services were not dependable. Sometimes the mail ships sailed when they were supposed to. Sometimes they didn't. Riders and mail coaches faced many dangers and delays.

As new types of transportation were developed, the mail services used them. Steamboats carried mail on the big rivers. By the 1830s, railroads began carrying mail.

About this time, back in England, Rowland Hill had an idea about the postal service. He was an inventor and teacher. His idea was that letters should be charged for by how much they weighed, not by the distance they were carried. For two years he argued for the "penny post." A fee of one penny would take a half-ounce letter to any part of the kingdom. And the person who sent the letter would pay the penny, not the person who received it. Finally, Hill's program was made into law. He was appointed to be in charge of the new service. So the first gummed postage stamp came into being. It was the "Penny Black," called that because it cost a penny, and it was black in color.

Five years later, in 1845, the Congress of the United States set new postal rates that were much like those in England. And on July 1, 1847, there was the first issue of U.S. postage stamps. The brown 5-cent stamp had a picture of Benjamin Franklin. The black 10-cent stamp showed George Washington. These stamps were not perforated. This means they did not have lines of holes between the rows of stamps. The user had to cut them apart. Before the U.S. stamps were issued, postmasters in some places had their own stamps printed. These stamps are called "postmasters' provisionals," and they are very valuable.

As settlers moved westward across the United States, attempts were made to set up a regular mail service from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast. The most famous overland mail service was the Pony Express. Relay stations were set up every 15 miles. There the riders got fresh horses.

The first western Pony Express trip was in April, 1860. A rider left St. Joseph, Missouri, on April 3, and the mail arrived in San Francisco, California, eleven days later. This service lasted only a year and a half. When the telegraph line across the country was completed, the Pony Express stopped.



1154

After the Civil War there were several improvements in mail service. In large cities, letter carriers began delivering mail to people's homes and businesses. Before that, a person had to go to the post office to pick up mail. Also, letter boxes were placed on street corners so that people could easily mail letters.

A new fast railroad mail service carried mail by train even to small towns. The mail went from St. Louis, Missouri, to San Francisco in five days—half as long as it took the Pony Express. Even if the train didn't stop at a town, mail was

exchanged. A letter bag was handed by a postal worker to another postal worker on the train. And a letter bag was handed off the train to the postal worker standing beside the track. The train slowed, but didn't stop. Later, cranes were developed to help in the exchanging of mail with a moving train. The Fast Mail trains began in 1875 and continued in service until the United States entered World War I in 1917. These trains actually had post office cars.

One of the problems the postal service has had is keeping costs down while continuing to give dependable, fast service. In an effort to keep the price of stamps down, the federal government's Bureau of Engraving and Printing began printing all stamps in 1893. Before that, stamps were printed by private companies.

During the 1890s rural free delivery of mail was started. Until that time, people who did not live in cities, but on farms and in the countryside, had to go to the post office for their mail. In those days, more than half the American people lived in these rural areas. At first the rural carriers delivered mail with a horse and wagon. But beginning in 1902, automobiles were used more and more.

For city mail service, many kinds of transportation have been used. There have been postal street cars, in which the mail was collected and sorted. Some big cities had pneumatic tube lines. Mail was moved by air pressure through the tubes between main post offices and smaller ones. In New York and San Francisco postal boats picked up foreign mail from mail steamers in the harbor and took it to a nearby railroad. And there have been a few postal subway systems, in which mail was moved through underground passages. But since the 1950s, trucks have been the most popular way to move mail on the ground.

After the automobile, the next great advance in carrying the mail was the airplane. During World War I the airplane proved that it could be a means of transportation. After the war, airmail service was started. The planes used for the first airmail service were military training planes called Curtiss Jennies. The 24-cent airmail stamp issued in 1918 shows a Curtiss Jenny in flight. This stamp became one of the most famous because of a mistake. One sheet of the stamps was printed with the plane flying upside down. A recent catalog priced one of these stamps (#C3a) at \$145,000!

The first airmail pilots had to have been daredevils. They often had engine trouble or ran into bad weather. The landing fields didn't have lights, and they had only road maps to fly by. Charles A. Lindbergh was one of those first airmail pilots. He flew a route

between Springfield, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri. In 1927 he became famous for a private flight he made—the first nonstop flight from New York to Paris, made by a person flying alone. Other airmail-carrying craft shown on stamps include a dirigible, a "flying boat," propeller airplanes, and a jet. In 1977, airplanes became the standard way to move mail from city to city. Since then, it has not been necessary to buy a special airmail stamp to have your letter carried by this super-fast transportation. Today, machines, computers, and electronics help postal workers handle and carry mail.



C10

FIRST DAY COVERS

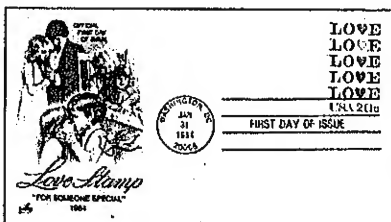
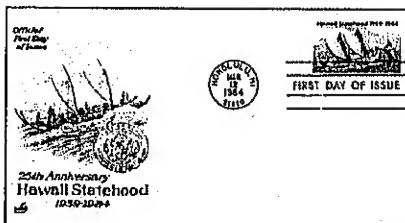
A first day cover is an envelope that has a new stamp cancelled with the date of the first day it was issued. For each new postal stamp or stationery issue, the Postal Service names one post office that is related in some way to the subject of the stamp. First day cover ceremonies are conducted at this post office to honor the subject of the stamp.

Here's how you can get a first day cover through the Postal Service. You will get faster service if you buy the stamp yourself, and then send it to the first day post office for cancellation. When a new stamp goes on sale at your post office (usually the next day after the first day of issue), you can buy one and put it on your own envelope. Put the address in the lower right-hand corner. Leave plenty of room for the stamp and the cancellation. You can use a peelable address label if you don't want the address to remain on the envelope. Put your first day envelope inside another envelope. Mail it to "Customer Affixed Envelopes" in care of the postmaster of the first day city. The post office will cancel your envelope and return it to you through the mail. You may do this for 30 days after the issue date of the stamp.

Or, you can send an envelope addressed to yourself, but without a stamp. Put the addressed envelope into another envelope. Address the outside envelope to the name of the stamp, in care of the postmaster of the first day city. You must also include payment for the stamp or stamps that are to be put on your envelope. Do not send cash. You may send a check, a bank draft, or a U.S. Postal money order. Make it out to the U.S. Postal Service.

Do not send requests more than 60 days prior to the issue date. Usually you will receive your cancelled cover within three weeks after the first day of issue. If you don't, write to the postmaster of the first day city. Tell how the envelope was addressed, what kind of design or cachet it had, and how many stamps were ordered. If you ever get a first day cover that is damaged, send it back to the postmaster. A new one will be sent to you.

The U.S. Postal Service tries to get the first day covers into the mail just as soon as possible. To do this, it sends a special team of workers to a first day post office. Their job is just to work on first day covers. Of course, they can't do all that work on one day. Often it takes weeks. When there's an especially popular stamp issue, it may take even longer than usual to get all the first day covers out. For example, for the 1982 State Birds and Flowers issue 12,070,206 first day covers were cancelled.



A Preview of

The next international philatelic exhibition to be held in the United States will be AMERIPEX '86 in, of course, 1986. These annual "world's fairs" of stamps come to America every ten years and provide a showcase for stamps and collections from all over the world.

To get a preview of the big show, we spoke with Les Winick, a well-known philatelic writer who is one of the original seven organizers of AMERIPEX. Mr. Winick writes a stamp column for the *Chicago Tribune* and is a contributing editor to *Linn's Stamp News*. A collector himself, Mr. Winick specializes in space and rocket issues and Icelandic stamps. He is the author of *Catalog of Soviet Space Stamps* and is currently working on a stamp identifier for The Washington Press.

Q. For the record, Mr. Winick, where and when will AMERIPEX be held?

A. AMERIPEX '86 is scheduled to open on May 22, 1986, at the O'Hare Exposition Center (near O'Hare International Airport) and will run for 11 days through June 1. We're especially happy about the Exposition Center because its 350,000 square feet will let us put on the largest philatelic exhibition ever held in North America. All of the events will be on one level in a space the size of six football fields.

16

Q. Who will be there?

A. We are expecting over 100,000 visitors to AMERIPEX from all over the world. At this point, 42 countries have appointed commissioners to develop exhibits at AMERIPEX, and many more are expected. A number of foreign postal administrations are planning to show here, and the U.S. Postal Service has extended invitations to 166 members of the Universal Postal Union to come and sell their stamps. Visitors will be able to purchase stamps from all over the world at face value in one place.

Q. What can visitors expect to see?

A. We expect in excess of 60,000 pages to be shown in over 4,000 frames displaying stamps and philatelic material from every area of philately and every part of the world. We have invited the Queen of England, the Smithsonian Institution, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Prince of Monaco to exhibit from their collections. The USPS is planning a major exhibit on the history of the U.S. post, ranging from its origins to the modern era of telecommunications. Thurn and Taxis, a family that began scheduled postal service as early as the 15th century in Europe, will bring an exhibit on the origins of the mails, showing early postal artifacts. This will be the first time this exhibit has been shown outside of Europe. Fifty renowned philatelists have been invited to judge the philatelic competitions, and they have each

AmERIPEX '86

been invited to display stamps and covers from their private collections. Many of the most famous stamps in the world will be on exhibit at AMERIPEX. We are planning films, lectures and seminars on subjects as different as beginning stamp collecting, postal history and buying and selling at auctions. In fact, there should be so much activity at AMERIPEX that visitors won't know what to do first.

Q. Tell us about some of your youth-oriented programs.

A. Admission to AMERIPEX will be free to young people. We want to encourage young stamp collectors and hope to make AMERIPEX fun, comfortable and informative. The U.S. Postal Service is sponsoring exhibits by the Ben Franklin Stamp Clubs, exhibits that have been developed especially for AMERIPEX. These will include "hands-on" exhibits with computer terminals and souvenir printouts. Animated shows are planned, and free field trips for neighboring Ben Franklin Clubs will be scheduled. Special competitions for young stamp collectors will be held as well.

Q. Will visitors be able to buy philatelic material at AMERIPEX?

A. There will be two major selling areas for the USPS. One will be accessible to purchasers who wish to buy stamps and other philatelic items without having to enter the Exposition Center. There will also be a large indoor selling area for the same purpose. As I mentioned earlier, foreign postal administrations will be selling stamps from their countries at the exhibition. We will have a bourse of 300 stands where dealers will be offering old and new issues and where visitors can get their want lists filled. Of these, 24 "super-booths" have been sold to some of the largest stamp dealers in the world. In addition, a number of auctions will be held, all of them open to the public, where collectors can bid on rare and famous stamps. With so much gathered under one roof, AMERIPEX will offer an unparalleled opportunity for visitors to add different and interesting philatelic items to their collections.

Q. Do you have any parting thoughts for our readers?

A. AMERIPEX '86 will be the biggest philatelic show ever held in the U.S. All special events, auctions, films, lectures and exhibitions will be open to the public. We're enthusiastic about the response we've had so far and can assure visitors that there will be something of interest from every area of stamp collecting. I want to invite everyone to AMERIPEX in Chicago in 1986.

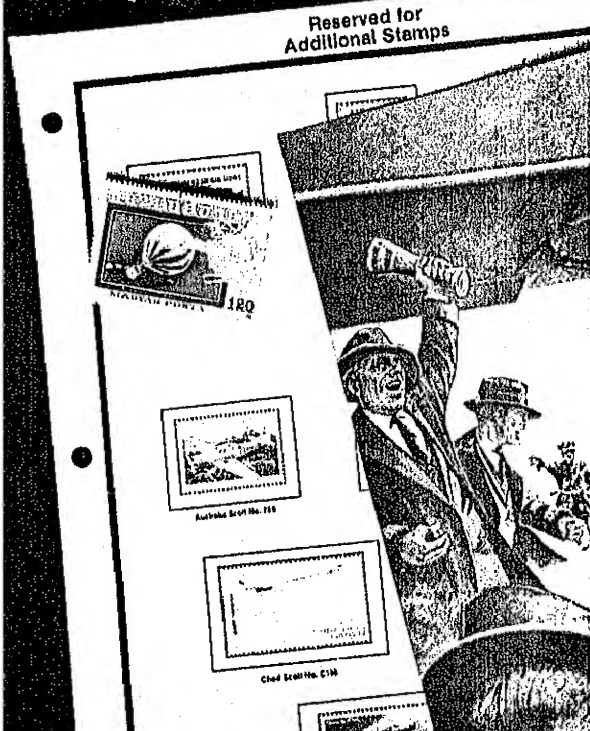
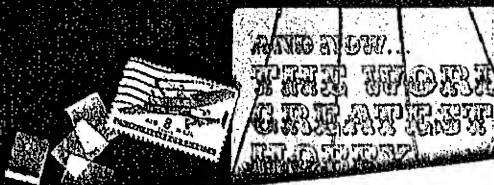
STAMP COLLECTING KITS

Discover the "Hobby of a Lifetime"

Stamp collecting! It's educational, exciting, challenging, and fun. You've heard about it and you're eager to join the ranks of 2 million Americans who enjoy the world's most popular hobby. But where do you start? The U.S. Postal Service Stamp Collecting Kits. Available at your local post office, these Kits offer an inexpensive introduction to stamp collecting.

Every USPS Kit contains four essential tools: a color photograph of the country, background information and display space for each stamp; a collection of genuine, colorful stamps ready for mounting; a collection of blank mounts; and *Introduction to Stamp Collecting*.

Your local post office may have additional Stamp Collecting Kits shown here. Be sure to ask. Since availability may vary, please check more than one post office.

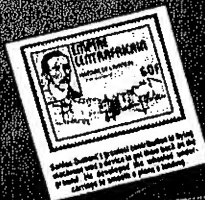




USPS Stamp Collecting Kits to be issued during the next few months include these interesting topics: Soccer, Costumes, Automobiles and The 1984 Summer Games.

And in early 1985... the 1985 U.S. Commemorative Stamp Collecting Kit will be available at your local post office with information on such 1985 issues as the Duck Decoys block of four and stamps honoring our Korean War Veterans and World War I Veterans.

1984 United States Commemorative Stamp Collecting Kit is now available at your local post office. It contains 7 U.S. commemorative stamps comprising 4 issues (Alaska, Winter Olympics, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Carter G. Woodson), a full-color album describing all 1984 U.S. commemoratives, stamp mounts and the booklet *Introduction to Stamp Collecting*. \$3.00



CONQUEST
OF THE

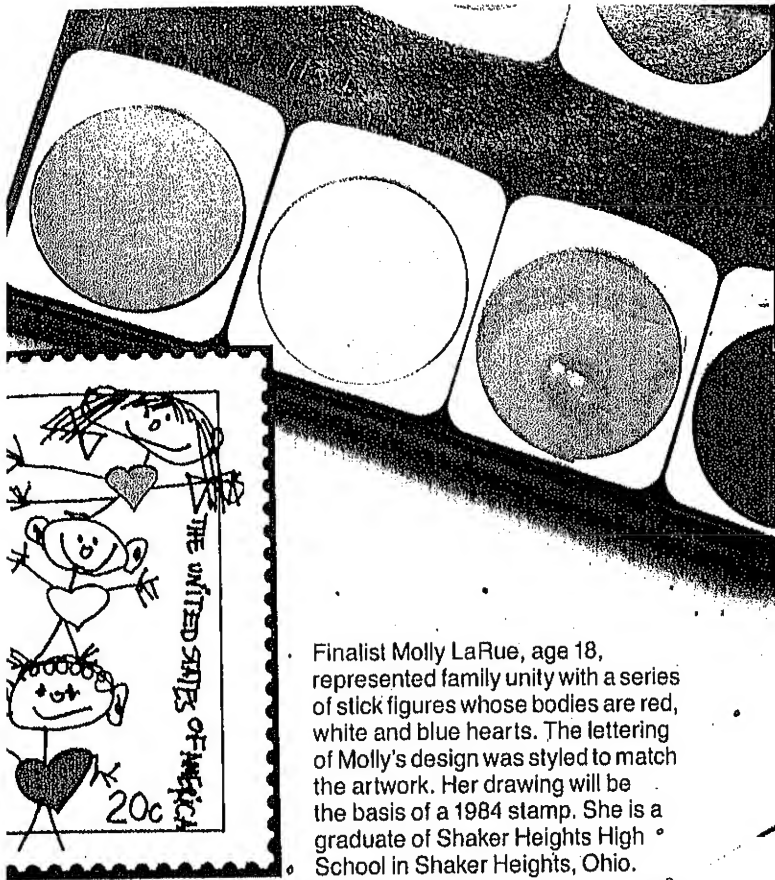
Art Students Design Stamps

If you were to design a postage stamp, what would it look like? Last year thousands of art students around the country were invited to try their hands at designing stamps. The occasion was a national competition sponsored by the U.S. Postal Service. Two student-inspired designs would be chosen to appear on 1984 postage stamps. The response was overwhelming. More than half a million elementary and high school art students submitted drawings to the project.

The National Art Education Association did the preliminary judging. Stressing simplicity of design and skill of execution, members of the association narrowed the field to 2,000 entries. These were turned over to the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee which submitted 85 drawings to Postmaster General William F. Bolger for final consideration. He chose 33 honorable mentions, 8 semifinalists and 2 finalists whose work would actually appear on 1984 stamps.

The two finalists and eight semifinalists were invited to a ceremony at postal headquarters in Washington, D.C., where their artwork was unveiled. In congratulating the students, Bolger remarked, "The greatest resource this nation has is its young people, and it is important to nourish their spirits with encouragement of their artistic ability." All the students received a certificate of achievement, a philatelic gift and an enlargement of their design for display in their local post offices and schools.



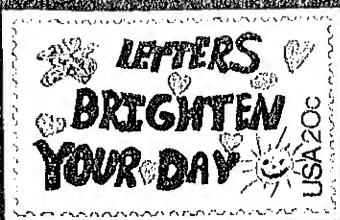


Finalist Molly LaRue, age 18, represented family unity with a series of stick figures whose bodies are red, white and blue hearts. The lettering of Molly's design was styled to match the artwork. Her drawing will be the basis of a 1984 stamp. She is a graduate of Shaker Heights High School in Shaker Heights, Ohio.



Finalist Danny LaBoccetta, age 8, created a cheerful Santa Claus with a sack of toys. Danny's drawing will appear on the 1984 contemporary issue.

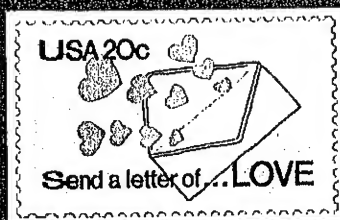
The Semi-Finalists



Heather Gaucher, 11, from Spencer, Massachusetts, and a student at the Maple Street School, drew a bold, colorful message that says, "Letters Brighten Your Day."



Tommy Neyhard, 8, of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and a second grade student in the Bloomsburg Memorial Elementary School, drew a colorful steamboat.



Lori Vassil, 18, who graduated in June from Central High School in Scranton, Pennsylvania, designed a love stamp showing an envelope with bright hearts emerging from it. Lori plans to be a nurse.



Jodie Booth, 13, of Cainsville, Missouri, and the daughter of a teacher of English in her school, the Cainsville R1 School, drew a black child and a white child with arms entwined and the moving message, "Friends Are Special."



Robin Malk, 18, who graduated in June from the Cresskill High School in Cresskill, New Jersey, featured a bright-eyed raccoon framed by holly leaves. She hopes to pursue an art career.



Shane Hillard, 6, was in kindergarten last year when he drew two bright red stick figures with the title "Love." Shane lives in Oquawka, Illinois, and attends Oquawka Elementary School.



Amber Evans, 17, and a senior this year at Upper Arlington High School in Columbus, Ohio, created an imaginary forest scene, with tree trunks reflected in a lake showing how they appeared before they were destroyed by fire.



Eddie Obuchowski, 9, a student at the Woodland Avenue School in Morristown, New Jersey, designed an imaginary view of the firmament. In addition to a fascination with space travel, he loves sports of all kinds.

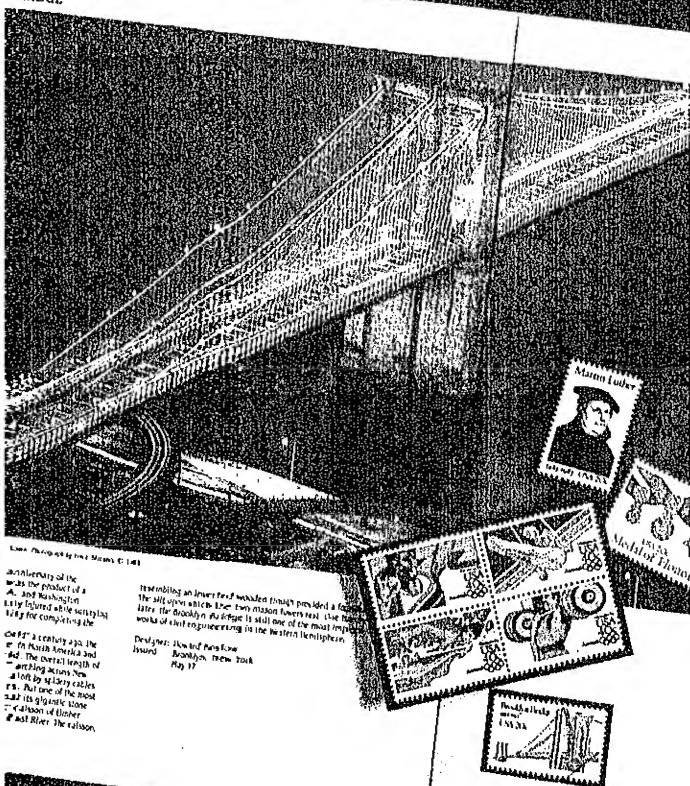


COMMEMORATIVE MINT SETS

Big Value for All Collectors

Service Commemorative Mint Sets are more than just a collection of commemorative stamps issued in one year—the sets are fun, informative and valuable. Each year's complete set of commemoratives comes with collection sleeves or individual plastic mounts to help preserve and display the stamps. The attractive folders feature concise background on the commemoration, the stamp artists and other philatelic information which the new collector in an absorbing, often lifelong, avocation. Philatelists also value the Sets as adjuncts to their own collections. Commemorative Mint Sets are available at your local post office.

BRIDGE



Lower Photograph by Louis M. Murray © 1963

anniversary of the
was the product of a
A. and his associates
early figures while working
for the company the

for a century ago the
in the South America and
ad. The overall length of
— sailing across the
a lot of money enters
r.s. But one of the most
and its gigantic stone
— of design of timber
fast River. The calson,

resembling an inner reef, which finally provided a firm
the all-upon which the two masts were set. The
like the Brooklyn Bridge is still one of the most important
works of civil engineering in the Western Hemisphere.

Designer: John A. Roebling
Island, Brooklyn, New York
Fig. 17





1983 Commemorative Mint Set—The 1983 set consists of 26 issues totalling 47 separate stamps, including the 16 stamps issued during 1983 to commemorate the 1984 Olympic Games. Also notable in 1983: joint issues with Sweden and the Federal Republic of Germany, the Treaty of Paris which represents the last stamp in the Bicentennial issues, and new issues on the Black Heritage and American Sports series. \$12.50.

1984 Commemorative Mint Set—Consists of commemorative stamps comprising all 1984 issues, including blocks of four for the Winter Olympics, Orchids, the Summer Olympics, and Dogs. Also included are the Christmas stamps. \$10.25.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
MINT SET OF COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS
1983

BADE HUTH

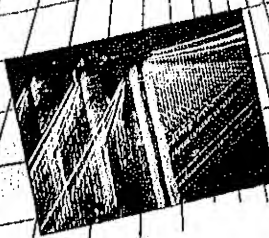
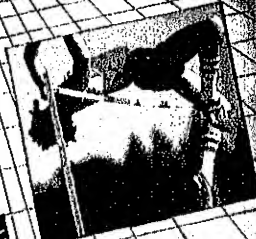
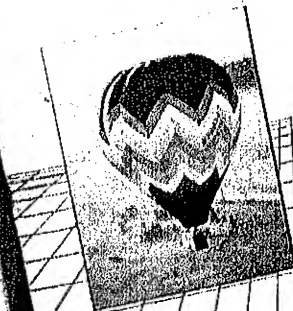


Baseball great Babe Ruth, depicted on the cover of the 1983 Commemorative Mint Set, is shown in a batting stance. The cover is designed by Mark T. Smith.

Baseball great Babe Ruth led the New York Yankees to seven World Series championships and set the record for hitting and pitching records in his 22 year career. His lifetime record of 714 home runs was unequaled for 35 years and his record of 60 home runs in a 154 game season has yet to be broken. He also gave generously of his time to charitable causes, especially when they concerned children.

The Babe Ruth stamp was issued in conjunction with the 50th anniversary of professional baseball's first All-Star Game in which Sports Illustrated was the first in the American League honor given to Babe Ruth and all-around athlete Duke O'Dell.

Designers: Dennis L. Howard
Issued: Chicago
July 6



Philatelic Societies

American Air Mail Society

102 Arbor Rd.
Cinnaminson, NJ 08077-3859

Specializes in aerophilately, and periodically presents the Conrath Award to a member of the society in the name of Waller Conrath, one of its founders.

American First Day Cover Society

Mrs. Monte Eiserman
Membership Chairman
14359 Chadbourne
Houston, TX 77079-6611

American Philatelic Society

Box 8000
State College, PA 16803-8000

A non-profit organization furnishing a full complement of services and resources for stamp collectors. Membership offers the following services: research library; expertizing; estate advisory; translation; a clearinghouse for theft information; speaker's bureau; and a monthly 96-page magazine, *The American Philatelist*, sent to over 50,000 members.

American Society for Philatelic

Pages and Panels
1138 Princeton Drive
Richardson, TX 75081-3615

American Stamp Dealer's Association

5 Dakota Dr.
Suite 102
Lake Success, NY 11042-1109

Association of dealers engaged in every facet of philately, with eleven regional chapters nation wide. Sponsors national and local shows, seminars for member and non-member dealers, credit information service, monthly newsletter and ASDA membership directory.

American Topical Association

P.O. Box 630
Johnstown, PA 15907-0630

A service organization concentrating on the specialty of topical collecting. Offers handbooks on specific topics; an exhibition award; *Topical Time*, a bi-monthly publication dealing with topical interest areas; a slide and film loan service; information, translation, biography and sales services; and an heirs' estate service.

Black American Philatelic Society

% Wall Robinson
9101 Taylor Street
Landover, MD 20785-2554

For collectors interested in the study of black Americans on postage stamps.

Bureau Issues Association

6904 Greylock Street
Boulder, CO 80301-4207

Collectors Club, Inc.

22 East 35th Street
New York, NY 10016-3806

Regular services include library and reading rooms, a publication and lectures on philatelic subjects. The group also honors a great American collector annually and actively supports national and international exhibitions.

Council Of Philatelic Organizations

% COPO Secretary
Post Office Box COPO
State College, PA 16803-8340

A non-profit organization comprised of more than 400 national, regional and local stamp clubs, organizations, societies and philatelic business firms. The objective of COPO is to promote and encourage the hobby of stamp collecting. Membership is open only to organizations. COPO uses a variety of methods to promote stamp collecting including an on-going publicity campaign, a quarterly newsletter and joint sponsorship (with the USPS) of National Stamp Collecting Month.

Errors, Freaks and Oddities Collectors Club

Box 1125
Falls Church, VA 22041-0125

Includes an exhibit critique service.

Junior Philatelists of America

P.O. Box 15329
San Antonio, TX 78212-8529

JPA provides a number of services including a bi-monthly newsletter, *The Philatelic Observer*; auction exchange; pen pal program; stamp identification services and study groups. JPA is run by and for stamp collectors 21 and under.

Maximum Card Study Club

Bill Kelleher
Box 375
Bedford, MA 01730-0375

Mobile Post Office Society

5030 Aspen Drive
Omaha, NE 68157-2267

A non-profit organization concentrating on transit markings and the history of postal transit routes. The Society is engaged in documenting and recording transit postal history by publishing books, catalogs and monographs, as well as a semi-monthly journal.

Modern Postal History Association

% Psychology Department
Paco University
Pleasantville, NJ 10570-2799

National Association of Precancel Collectors

5121 Park Blvd.
Wildwood, NJ 08260-1454

The Perflins Club

2163 Cumbre Place
El Cajon, CA 92020-1005
Send SASE for information.

Philatelic Foundation

270 Madison Ave.
New York, NY 10010-0656

A non-profit organization known for its excellent expertization service. The Foundation's broad resources, including extensive reference collections, 5,000-volume library and Expert Committee, provide collectors with comprehensive consumer protection. It also publishes educational information. Slide and cassette programs are available on such subjects as the Pony Express, Provisionals, Confederate Postal History and special programs for beginning collectors.

Plate Block Collector Club

Box 937
Homestead, FL 33090-0937

Plate Number Society

9600 Colesville Rd.
Silver Spring, MD 20901-3144

Postal History Society

Box 20
Bayside, NY 11361-0020

Post Mark Collectors Club

Wilma Hinrichs
4200 SE, Indianola Rd.
Des Moines, IA 50320-1555

Precancel Stamp Society

David A. Coates, Secretary
2500 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. # 829
Washington, D.C. 20007-4561

Souvenir Card Collectors Society

P.O. Box 4155
Tulsa, OK 74159-4155

United Postal Stationery Society

Mrs. J. Thomas
Box 48
Redlands, CA 92373-0601

The United States Possessions**Philatelic Society**

141 Lyford Drive
Tiburon, CA 94920-1652

The Universal Ship Cancellation Society

P.O. Box 13
New Britain, CT 06050-0013
Specializing in naval ship cancellations.

Catalogs**Brookman Price List of U.S. Stamps**

91 South 9th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55402-3295

Catalogue of United States Souvenir Cards

The Washington Press
2 Vreeland Rd.
Florham Park, NJ 07932-1587

First Day Cover Catalogue (U.S.-U.N.)

The Washington Press
2 Vreeland Rd.
Florham Park, NJ 07932-1587

Perfins of the World

9801 Deway Drive
Garden Grove, CA 92641-1344

Souvenir Pages Price List

(Please send self-addressed stamped envelope to receive current listings.)

Charles D. Simmons
P.O. Box 6238
Buena Park, CA 90622-6238

**Noble Official Catalog of United States Bureau
Precancels, 64th Edition**

P.O. Box 931
Winter Park, FL 32789-0931

Stamps of the World 1982 Catalogue

Stanley Gibbons Publications. Available through dealers only. All the stamps of the world from 1840 to date. Over 1,900 pages feature more than 200,000 stamps (47,900 illustrations) from over 200 issuing countries.

Commemorative Panel Price List

(Please send self-addressed stamped envelope to receive current listings.)

Frank Fiolo
P.O. Box 1540
Dulray Beach, FL 33447-1540

Fleetwoods Standard First Day Cover Catalog

Unicover Corporation
Cheyenne, WY 82008-0001

Harris Illustrated Postage Stamp Catalog

H.E. Harris & Co., Inc.
Boston, MA 02117-0810

Minkus New World Wide Stamp Catalogue

116 West 32nd Street
New York, NY 10001-3284

American Air Mail Catalogue

American Air Mail Society
Cinnaminson, NJ 08077-3859

Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue

911 South Vandemark Road
Sydney, OH 45367-8959

U.S. Postal Card Catalog, 1980

Box 48
Redlands, CA 92373-0601

Magazines and Newspapers**Linn's Stamp News**

Box 29
Sidney, OH 45365-0029

Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News

Box 1660
Portland, ME 04104-1660

Minkus Stamp Journal

41 West 25th Street
New York, NY 10010-2021

Scott's Monthly Stamp Journal

911 South Vandemark Road
Sydney, OH 45367-8959

Stamps

153 Waverly Place
New York, NY 10014-3849

Stamp Collector

Box 10
Albany, OR 97321-0006

Stamp Review

1839 Palmer Ave.
Larchmont, NY 10538-3099

PHILATELIC CENTERS

In addition to the more than 15,000 postal facilities authorized to sell philatelic products, the U.S. Postal Service also maintains more than 343 Philatelic Centers located in major population centers throughout the country.

These Philatelic Centers have been developed to serve stamp collectors and make it convenient for them to acquire an extensive range of all current postage stamps, postal stationery and philatelic products issued by the Postal Service.

All Centers listed here are located at the Main Post Office unless otherwise indicated.

Alabama

351 North 24th Street
Birmingham, AL 35203
101 Holmes N.W.
Huntsville, AL 35804
250 St. Joseph
Mobile, AL 36601
1313 22nd Avenue
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401

Alaska

Downtown Station
3rd & C Street
Anchorage, AK 99510
College Branch
3350 College Road
Fairbanks, AK 99708

Arizona

Osborn Station
3905 North 7th Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85013
1501 South Cherrybell
Tucson, AZ 85726

Arkansas

30 South 6th Street
Fort Smith, AR 72901
310 East Street
Jonesboro, AR 72401
600 West Capitol
Little Rock, AR 72201

California

200 Allston Way
Berkeley, CA 94504
Downtown Station
135 East Olive Street
Burbank, CA 91502
315 G Street
Davis, CA 95616
8111 East Firestone
Downey, CA 90241
Cullen Station
3901 Walnut Drive
Eureka, CA 95501
1900 E Street
Fresno, CA 93706
313 E. Broadway
Glendale, CA 91209
Hillcrest Station
303 E. Hillcrest
Inglewood, CA 90311

300 Long Beach Blvd.
Long Beach, CA 90801

300 N. Los Angeles St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Terminal Annex
900 N. Alameda
Los Angeles, CA 90052

Village Station
11000 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90024

El Viejo Station
1125 I Street
Modesto, CA 95354

Civic Center Annex
201 13th Street
Oakland, CA 94612

211 Brooks
Oceanside, CA 92054

281 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91109

1647 Yuba St.
Redding, CA 96001

1201 North Catalina
Redondo Beach, CA 90277

Downtown Station
3890 Orange St.
Riverside, CA 92501

2000 Royal Oaks Drive
Sacramento, CA 95813

Base Line Station
1164 North E Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410

2535 Midway Drive
San Diego, CA 92199

7th and Mission Sts.
San Francisco, CA 94101

1750 Meridian Drive
San Jose, CA 95101

Simms Station
41 Simms Street
San Rafael, CA 94901

Spurgeon Station
615 North Bush
Santa Ana, CA 92701

836 Anacada Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93102

4245 West Lane
Stockton, CA 95208

15701 Sherman Way
Van Nuys, CA 91408

396 South California St.
West Covina, CA 91790

Colorado

1905 15th St.
Boulder, CO 80302

201 E. Pikes Peak
Colorado Springs, CO 80901

1823 Stout Street
Denver, CO 80202

241 N. 4th St.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

5733 South Prince Street
Littleton, CO 80120

421 N. Main Street
Pueblo, CO 81003

Connecticut
141 Weston Street
Hartford, CT 06101

11 Silver Street
Middletown, CT 06457

141 Church Street
New Haven, CT 06510

27 Masonic Street
New London, CT 06320

421 Atlantic Street
Stamford, CT 06904

Stratford Branch
3100 Main Street
Stratford, CT 06497

135 Grand Street
Waterbury, CT 06701

Delaware
55 The Plaza
Dover, DE 19801

Federal Station
110 E. Main St.
Newark, DE 19711

11th and Market Streets
Wilmington, DE 19850

District of Columbia

Harriet Tubman
Philatelic Center
North Capitol Street and
Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, DC 20066

Headsville Station
National Museum of
American History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560

L'Enfant Plaza Philatelic
Center
U.S. Postal Service
Headquarters
475 L'Enfant Plaza
West, SW
Washington, DC 20260

National Visitors Center
Union Station
50 Massachusetts
Ave., N.E.
Washington, DC 20002

Pavilion Postique
Old Post Office
Building
1100 Pennsylvania
Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20004

Florida
824 Manatee Ave. West
Bradenton, FL 33506

100 South Bolcher Road
Clearwater, FL 33515

1900 West Oakland Park
Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33310

401 S.E. 1st Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601

1801 Polk Street
Hollywood, FL 33022

1110 Kings Road
Jacksonville, FL 32203

210 North Missouri Ave.
Lakeland, FL 33802

118 North Bay Drive
Largo, FL 33540

2200 NW 72nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33101

1200 Goodlette Rd. North
Naples, FL 33940
400 Southwest First Ave.
Ocala, FL 32678
46 East Robinson Street
Orlando, FL 32801
1400 West Jordan Street
Pensacola, FL 32501
3135 First Avenue North
Saint Petersburg, FL
33730
Open Air Station
76 4th St. N.
Saint Petersburg, FL
33701
1661 Ringland Blvd.
Sarasota, FL 33578
5201 Spruce Street
Tampa, FL 33630
801 Clematis Street
West Palm Beach, FL
33401
Georgia
115 Hancock Avenue
Athens, GA 30601
Downtown Station
101 Marietta Street
Atlanta, GA 30301
Perimeter Branch
4400 Ashford-
Dunwoody Road
Atlanta, GA 30346
Downtown Station
3916 Milgen Road
Columbus, GA 31908
364 Green Street
Gainesville, GA 30501
451 College Street
Macon, GA 31201
2 North Fahn Street
Savannah, GA 31401
Hawaii
3600 Aolele Street
Honolulu, HI 96819
Idaho
770 South 13th Street
Boise, ID 83708
Illinois
909 West Euclid Avenue
Arlington Heights, IL
60004
Moraine Valley Station
7401 100th Place
Bridgeview, IL 60455
1301 East Main Street
Carbondale, IL
62901
433 West Van Buren St.
Chicago, IL 60607
Loop Station
211 South Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60604
1000 East Oakton
Des Plaines, IL 60018
1101 Davis St.
Evanston, IL 60204

2350 Madison Ave.
Granite City, IL 62040
2000 McDonough St.
Joliet, IL 60436
901 Lake Street
Oak Park, IL 60301
123 Indianwood
Park Forest, IL 60466
5225 Harrison Ave.
Rockford, IL 61125
211-19th Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Schaumburg Station
450 W. Roselle Road
Roselle, IL 60194
2105 E. Cook St.
Springfield, IL 62703
Edison Square Station
1520 Washington
Waukegan, IL 60085
Indiana
North Park Branch
44923 1st Avenue
Evansville, IN 47710
Fort Wayne Postal
Facility
1501 S. Clinton Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802
5530 Sohl Street
Hammond, IN 46320
125 West South Street
Indianapolis, IN 46206
2719 South Webster
Kokomo, IN 46901
3450 State Road 26, E
Lafayette, IN 47901
424 South Michigan
South Bend, IN 46624
30 N. 7th Street
Terre Haute, IN 47808
Iowa
615 6th Avenue
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
1165 Second Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50318
320 6th Street
Sioux City, IA 51101
Kansas
1021 Pacific
Kansas City, KS 66110
6029 Broadmoor
Shawnee Mission, KS
66202
434 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, KS 66603
Downtown Station
401 North Market
Wichita, KS 67202
Kentucky
1088 Nadino Blvd.
Lexington, KY 40511
St. Matthews Station
4600 Shelbyville Road
Louisville, KY 40207

Louisiana
1724 Bank Drive
Alexandria, LA 71301
1715 Odum St.
Alexandria, LA 71301
750 Florida Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
1105 Moss Street
Lafayette, LA 70501
3301 17th Street
Metairie, LA 70004
501 Sterkington Road
Monroe, LA 71201
701 Loyola Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70113
Vieux Carre Station
1022 Iberville Street
New Orleans, LA 70112
2400 Texas Avenue
Shreveport, LA 71102
Maine
40 Western Avenue
Augusta, ME 04330
202 Harlow Street
Bangor, ME 04401
125 Forest Avenue
Portland, ME 04101
Maryland
900 E. Fayette Street
Baltimore, MD 21233
6411 Baltimore Avenue
Riverdale, MD 20840
U.S. Route 50 and
Naylor Road
Salisbury, MD 21801
Massachusetts
Post Office and
Courthouse Bldg.
Boston, MA 02109
120 Commercial Street
Brocton, MA 02401
7 Bedford Street
Burlington, MA 01803
330 Cocituate Road
Framingham, MA 01701
385 Main Street
Hyannis, MA 02601
Post Office Square
Lowell, MA 01853
212 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, MA 01201
Long Pond Road
Plymouth, MA 02360
Quincy Branch
47 Washington Street
Quincy, MA 02169
2 Margin Street
Salem, MA 01970
74 Elm Street
West Springfield, MA
01089
462 Washington St.
Woburn, MA 01888
4 East Central Street
Worcester, MA 01603

Michigan
2075 W. Stadium Blvd
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
26200 Ford Road
Dearborn Heights, MI
48127
1401 West Fort Street
Detroit, MI 48233
250 East Boulevard Dr.
Flint, MI 48502
225 Michigan Avenue
Grand Rapids, MI 49501
200 South Olsego
Jackson, MI 49201
Downtown Station
315 West Allegan
Lansing, MI 48901
1300 Military Street
Port Huron, MI 48060
30550 Gratiot Street
Roseville, MI 48066
200 West 2nd Street
Royal Oak, MI 48068
1233 South Washington
Saginaw, MI 48605
Minnesota
2800 West Michigan
Duluth, MN 55806
1st and Marquette Ave.
Minneapolis, MN 55401
Downtown Station
102 S. Broadway
Rochester, MN 55904
The Pioneer Postal
Emporium
133 Endicott Arcade
St. Paul, MN 55101
Mississippi
2421-13th Street
Gulfport, MS 39501
245 East Capitol
Jackson, MS 39205
500 West Main Street
Tupelo, MS 38801
Missouri
315 Pershing Road
Kansas City, MO 64108
Northwest Plaza Station
500 Northwest Plaza
St. Ann, MO 63074
8th and Edmond
St. Joseph, MO 64501
Clayton Branch
7750 Maryland
St. Louis, MO 63105
H.S. Jewell Station
870 Boonville Ave.
Springfield, MO 65801
Montana
841 South 26th
Billings, MT 59101
Nebraska
204 W. South Front St.
Grand Island, NE 68801
700 R Street
Lincoln, NE 68501

300 East Third Street
North Platte, NE 69101

124 Pacific
Omaha, NE 68108

Nevada

1001 Circus Circus Dr
Las Vegas, NV 89114

200 Vassar Street
Reno, NV 89510

New Hampshire

South Main Street
Hanover, NH 03755

955 Golfs Falls Road
Manchester, NH 03103

80 Daniel Street
Portsmouth, NH 03801

New Jersey

1701 Pacific Avenue
Atlantic City, NJ 08401

3 Miln Street
Cranford, NJ 07016

Belimawr Branch
Haag Ave. & Benigno
Boulevard

Gloucester, NJ 08031

Route 35 & Hazlet Ave
Hazlet, NJ 07730

150 Ridgedale
Morristown, NJ 07960

Federal Square
Newark, NJ 07102

86 Bayard Street
New Brunswick, NJ
08901

194 Ward Street
Paterson, NJ 07510

171 Broad Street
Red Bank, NJ 07701

757 Broad Ave.
Ridgefield, NJ 07657

76 Huyter Street
South Hackensack, NJ
07606

680 Highway #130
Trenton, NJ 08650

155 Clinton Road
West Caldwell, NJ 07006

41 Greenwood Avenue
Wyckoff, NJ 07481

New Mexico

Main Post Office
1135 Broadway NE
Albuquerque, NM 87101

200 E. Las Cruces Ave.
Las Cruces, NM 88001

New York

General Mail Facility
30 Old Karner Road
Albany, NY 12212

Empire State Plaza
Station

Albany, NY 12220

115 Henry Street
Binghamton, NY 13902

Bronx General Post
Office

149th Street & Grand
Concourse

Bronx, NY 10451

Parkchester Station
1449 West Avenue
Bronx, NY 10462

Riverdale Station
5951 Riverdale Avenue
Bronx, NY 10471

Throggs Neck Station
3630 East Tremont Ave.
Bronx, NY 10465

Wakefield Station
4165 White Plains Rd.
Bronx, NY 10466

Bayridge Station
5501 7th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11220

Brooklyn General
Post Office

271 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Greenpoint Station
66 Meserole Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11222

Homecrest Station
2002 Avenue U
Brooklyn, NY 11229

Kensington Station
421 McDonald Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11218

1200 William Street
Buffalo, NY 14240

Rte. 9
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Downtown Station
255 Clemens Ave.
Elmira, NY 14901

1836 Mott Avenue
Far Rockaway, NY 11691

41-65 Main Street
Flushing, NY 11351

Ridgewood Station
869 Cypress Avenue
Flushing, NY 11385

Old Glenham Road
Glenham, NY 12527

16 Hudson Avenue
Glens Falls, NY 12801

185 West John Street
Hicksville, NY 11802

88-40 164th Street
Jamaica, NY 11431

Ansonia Station
1980 Broadway
New York, NY 10023

Bowling Green Station
25 Broadway
New York, NY 10004

Church Street Station
90 Church Street
New York, NY 10007

Empire State Station
350 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10001

F.D.R. Station
909 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Grand Central Station
45th St. & Lexington Ave.
New York, NY 10017

Madison Square Station
149 East 23rd Street
New York, NY 10010

New York General
Post Office

33rd and 8th Avenue
New York, NY 10001

Rockefeller Center
Station

610 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10020

Times Square Station
340 West 42nd Street
New York, NY 10036

Franklin & S. Main Sts.
Pearl River, NY 10965

55 Mansion Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

1335 Jefferson Road
Rochester, NY 14692

Rockville Centre Main
Post Office

250 Merrick Road
Rockville Centre, NY
11570

25 Route 11
Smithtown, NY 11787

550 Manor Road
Staten Island, NY 10314

New Springville Station
2843 Richmond Ave.
Staten Island, NY 10314

5640 East Taft Road
Syracuse, NY 13220

10 Broad Street
Utica, NY 13503

143 Grand Street
White Plains, NY 10602

78-81 Main Street
Yonkers, NY 10701

North Carolina

West Asheville Station
1300 Patton Avenue
Asheville, NC 28806

Eastway Station
3065 Eastway Drive
Charlotte, NC 28205

301 Green Street
Fayetteville, NC 28302

310 New Bern Avenue
Raleigh, NC 27611

North Dakota

657 2nd Avenue North
Fargo, ND 58102

Ohio
676 Wolf Ledges Pkwy.
Akron, OH 44309

2650 N. Cleveland Ave.
Canton, OH 44701

Fountain Square Station
5th and Walnut Street
Cincinnati, OH 45202

301 W. Prospect Ave.
Cleveland, OH 44101

850 Twin Rivers Drive
Columbus, OH 43216

1111 East 5th Street
Dayton, OH 45401

200 North Diamond St.
Mansfield, OH 44901

200 North 4th Street
Steubenville, OH 43952

435 S. St. Clair Street
Toledo, OH 46301

99 South Walnut Street
Youngstown, OH 44503

Oklahoma

101 East First
Edmond, OK 73034

115 West Broadway
Enid, OK 73701

102 South 5th
Lawton, OK 73501

525 West Okmulgee
Muskogee, OK 74401

129 West Gray
Norman, OK 73069

76320 SW 5th
Oklahoma City, OK
73125

333 West 4th
Tulsa, OK 74101

12 South 5th
Yukon, OK 73099

Oregon

520 Willamette Street
Eugene, OR 97401

751 N.W. Hoyt
Portland, OR 97208

Pennsylvania

442-456 Hamilton St.
Allentown, PA 18101

535 Wood St.
Bethlehem, PA 18016

115 Boylston Street
Bradford, PA 16701

Beaver Drive Industrial
Park
Dubois, PA 15801

Griswold Plaza
Erie, PA 16501

239 S. Pennsylvania Ave.
Greensburg, PA 15601

10th and Markets Sts.
Harrisburg, PA 17105

West Avenue and
Cedar Street
Jenkintown, PA 19046

111 Franklin Street
Johnstown, PA 15901

Downtown Station
48-50 W. Chestnut St.
Lancaster, PA 17603

980 Wheeler Way
Langhorne, PA 19047

Lehigh Valley Branch
Airport Rd. & Route 22
Lehigh Valley, PA 18001

Monroeville Mall Branch
4039 Northern Pike
Monroeville, PA 15146

1 W. Washington Street
Kennedy Square
New Castle, PA 16101

28 East Airy Street
Norristown, PA 19401

30th and Market Sts.
Philadelphia, PA 19104

B. Free Franklin Station
316 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Penn Center Station
2 Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia, PA 19102

William Penn Annex
Station
9th and Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Castle Shannon Branch
307 Castle Shannon
Blvd.
Pittsburgh, PA 15232

McKnight Branch
McKnight and Seibert
Roads
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

Seventh Avenue &
Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

59 North 5th Street
Reading, PA 19603

North Washington Ave.
& Linden St.
Scranton, PA 18503

237 South Frazer Street
State College, PA 16801

7th and Ann Streets
Stroudsburg, PA 18360

South and West Wayne
Streets
Wayne, PA 19087

300 S. Main St.
Wilkes Barre, PA 18701

Center City Finance
Station
240 West Third Street
Williamsport, PA 17703

200 S. George Street
York, PA 17405

Puerto Rico
San Juan General
Post Office
Roosevelt Avenue
San Juan, PR 00936

Plaza Las Americas
Station
San Juan, PR 00936

Rhode Island
24 Corliss Street
Providence, RI 02904

South Carolina
4200 Daley Avenue
Charleston, SC 29402

1601 Assembly Street
Columbia, SC 29201

600 West Washington
Greenville, SC 29602

South Dakota
500 East Boulevard
Rapid City, SD 57701

320 S. 2nd Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57101

Tennessee
General Mail Facility
6050 Shallowford Road
Chattanooga, TN 37401

Tom Murray Station
133 Tucker Street
Jackson, TN 38301

501 West Main Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37901

Colonial Finance Unit
4695 Southern Avenue
Memphis, TN 38124

555 South Third
Memphis, TN 38101

Crosstown Finance Unit
1520 Union Street
Memphis, TN 38174

901 Broadway
Nashville, TN 37202

Texas
2300 South Ross
Amarillo, TX 79105

300 East South Street
Arlington, TX 76010

300 East 9th
Austin, TX 78710

300 Willow
Beaumont, TX 77704

809 Nueces Bay
Corpus Christi, TX 78408

400 North Ervay Street
Dallas, TX 75221

5300 East Paisano Dr.
El Paso, TX 79910

251 West Lancaster
Avenue
Fort Worth, TX 76101

408 Main Street
Hertford, TX 79045

401 Franklin Avenue
Houston, TX 77201

411 "L" Avenue
Lubbock, TX 79408

601 E. Pecan
McAllen, TX 78501

100 East Wall
Midland, TX 79702

10410 Porritt Boitel Road
San Antonio, TX 78284

2211 North Robinson
Texarkana, TX 75501

221 West Fergusson
Tyler, TX 75702

800 Franklin
Waco, TX 76701

1000 Lamar Street
Wichita Falls, TX 76307

Utah
1760 West 2100 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84119

Vermont
1 Elmwood Avenue
Burlington, VT 05401

151 West Street
Rutland, VT 05701

Virginia
111 Sixth Street
Bristol, VA 24201

1155 Seminole Trail
Charlottesville, VA 22906

1425 Battleground Blvd.,
North
Chesapeake, VA 23320

700 Main Street
Danville, VA 24541

Morrifield Branch
8409 Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22116

809 Aberdeen Road
Hampton, VA 23670

300 Odd Fellows Road
Lynchburg, VA 24506

Tyson's Corner Branch
Tyson's Corner Shopping
Center
McLean, VA 22103

Donthigh Station
14104 Warwick
Boulevard
Newport News,
VA 23602

600 Granby Street
Norfolk, VA 23501

Thomas Corner Station
6274 East Virginia Beach
Blvd
Norfolk, VA 23502

1801 Brook Road
Richmond, VA 23232

419 Rutherford Ave. NE
Roanoke, VA 24022

1430 North Augusta
Staunton, VA 24401

London Bridge Station
550 1st Colonial Road
Virginia Beach, VA 23454

Washington
Crossroads Station
15800 N.E. 8th
Bellevue, WA 98008

315 Prospect St.
Bellingham, WA 98225

2828 West Sylvester
Pasco, WA 99301

301 Union Street
Seattle, WA 98101

West 904 Riverside
Spokane, WA 99210

1102 A Street
Tacoma, WA 98402

205 West Washington
Ave.
Yakima, WA 98903

West Virginia
301 North Street
Bluefield, WV 24701

Lee and Dickinson St.
Charleston, WV 25301

500 West Pike Street
Clarksburg, WV 26301

1000 Virginia Street
Huntington, WV 25704

217 King Street
Martinsburg, WV 25401

Wisconsin
325 East Walnut
Green Bay, WI 54301

3902 Milwaukee St.
Madison, WI 53708

345 West St. Paul Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53203

Wyoming
2120 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82001

236